



Department of Defense DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 2310.2

December 22, 2000

ASD(ISA)

Subject: Personnel Recovery

- References: (a) DoD Directive 2310.2, "Personnel Recovery," June 30, 1997 (hereby canceled)
- (b) Section 1501 of title 10, United States Code
 - (c) Joint Publication 1-02, "Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," March 23, 1994, as amended through January 10, 2000
 - (d) [DoD Instruction 2310.3](#), "Personnel Recovery Response Cell Procedures," June 6, 1997
 - (e) through (g), see enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE

This Directive:

1.1. Reissues reference (a) to update policy and realign responsibilities for personnel recovery in accordance with reference (b).

1.2. Designates the Commander in Chief (CINC), United States Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM), as the DoD executive agent for:

1.2.1. Personnel recovery, less policy.

1.2.2. Coordinating and advancing personnel recovery capabilities.

1.2.3. Reporting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ASD(ISA)) to the Secretary of Defense on personnel recovery policy matters. USCINCFCOM has designated the Joint Personnel Recovery Agency

(JPRA) as the DoD Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for DoD-wide personnel recovery matters responsible for executing his executive agent functions.

1.3. Responsibility for policy, control, and oversight over personnel recovery matters remains with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

1.4. Operational implementation of joint personnel recovery policy and doctrine remains with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

1.5. Planning and execution of personnel recovery operations is the responsibility of the Commanders of the Combatant Commands.

2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components").

3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in reference (c), except as noted below:

3.1. Personnel Recovery. The aggregation of military, civil, and political efforts to recover captured, detained, evading, isolated or missing personnel from uncertain or hostile environments and denied areas. Personnel recovery may occur through military action, action by non-governmental organizations, other U.S. Government-approved action, and diplomatic initiatives, or through any combination of these options. Although personnel recovery may occur during non-combatant evacuation operations (NEO), NEO is not a subset of personnel recovery.

3.2. Non-conventional Assisted Recovery (NAR). All forms of personnel recovery conducted by an entity, group of entities, or organizations that are trained and directed to contact, authenticate, support, move, and exfiltrate U.S. military and other designated personnel from enemy-held or hostile areas to friendly control through established infrastructure or procedures. NAR includes unconventional assisted recovery conducted by Special Operations Forces (SOF).

4. POLICY

It is DoD policy that:

4.1. Preserving the lives and well-being of U.S. military, DoD civilian and contract service employees placed in danger of being isolated, beleaguered, detained, captured or having to evade while participating in a U.S.-sponsored activity or mission is one of the highest priorities of the Department of Defense. The Department of Defense has a moral obligation to protect its personnel, prevent exploitation of its personnel by adversaries, and reduce the potential for captured personnel being used as leverage against the United States.

4.2. The Department of Defense has primary responsibility for recovering U.S. personnel identified in paragraph 4.1., above, who are deployed outside the United States and its territories.

4.3. When requested, and when directed by the National Command Authorities (NCA), the Department of Defense shall provide personnel recovery support to other governments, agencies, and organizations, in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and memoranda of agreement or understanding.

4.4. The Department of Defense shall support Civil Search and Rescue efforts on a strict not-to-interfere basis with primary military duties, roles, and missions in accordance with applicable national directives, plans, guidelines, policy, and agreements.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall:

5.1.1. Develop, coordinate, and oversee the implementation of DoD policy and plans for recovering and accounting for captured, detained, evading, missing or isolated personnel.

5.1.2. In the event of an actual personnel recovery incident, convene, as required, the Personnel Recovery Response Cell (PRRC) under reference (d). The function of the PRRC is to facilitate informed decision-making by OSD principals. The PRRC shall accomplish this by addressing issues impacting on the recovery

incident, and by expeditiously developing coordinated policy options for the Secretary of Defense.

5.2. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, under the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shall serve as the principal staff assistant and civilian advisor to the Secretary of Defense and to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy on personnel recovery. The ASD(ISA) has designated the Defense Prisoner of War (POW)/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) as his OPR for personnel recovery. DPMO, on behalf of ASD(ISA) shall:

5.2.1. Establish and promulgate personnel recovery policy; provide policy guidance and recommendations on personnel recovery; determine personnel recovery requirements for DoD policies and strategic guidance; and promulgate policy and provide policy guidance and recommendations on DoD support to civil search and rescue.

5.2.2. Evaluate the policies, processes, and programs that affect the DoD ability to execute personnel recovery operations; recommend actions, as necessary, to enhance personnel recovery capabilities; and assist USJFCOM to perform its responsibilities in regard to personnel recovery.

5.2.3. Coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD(SOLIC)) on special operations activities for personnel recovery.

5.2.4. Establish a PRRC for activation during personnel recovery incidents, and exercise the PRRC periodically to ensure that procedures and coordination channels are current and functional.

5.2.5. Represent the Department of Defense at all interagency forums on personnel recovery matters.

5.2.6. Coordinate with the General Counsel of the Department of Defense concerning all legal issues and the legal status of captured, detained, evading, missing and isolated personnel.

5.2.7. Ensure that DoD joint personnel recovery doctrine is disseminated to other U.S. Government Agencies that have personnel assigned abroad.

5.2.8. Ensure the Commanders of the Combatant Commands identify their high-risk-of-capture and exploitation personnel, and the DoD Components ensure

personnel are trained on the Code of Conduct, including Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) tactics, techniques, and procedures according to their risk of capture or isolation under reference (e).

5.2.9. Organize and chair the Personnel Recovery Advisory Group (PRAG) and coordinate its meetings. The purpose of the PRAG is to review DoD progress toward developing a fully integrated personnel recovery architecture that ensures its ability to recover isolated personnel.

5.2.9.1. The PRAG shall:

5.2.9.1.1. Work collaboratively to develop, review, and recommend policy-level actions or initiatives to support achieving the DoD goal of having a fully integrated personnel recovery architecture that ensures the recovery of isolated U.S. personnel worldwide.

5.2.9.1.2. Provide pre-crisis advice to DoD and other U.S. Government principals on personnel recovery policies.

5.2.9.2. The principal membership of the PRAG shall be composed of:

5.2.9.2.1. The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (DASD) for Prisoners of War and Missing Personnel Affairs (chair).

5.2.9.2.2. The Director for Operations and Plans, USJFCOM.

5.2.9.2.3. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Advanced Systems and Concepts.

5.2.9.2.4. The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs.

5.2.9.2.5. The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Space (C3ISR & Space), Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) (OASD(C3I)).

5.2.9.2.6. A senior representative of the Department of Defense General Counsel.

5.2.9.2.7. The Director, Directorate for Policy Support, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA).

5.2.9.2.8. The DASD for Special Operations Policy and Support, OASD(SO/LIC).

5.2.9.2.9. The Deputy Director for Operations, the Joint Staff.

5.2.9.2.10. The Deputy Director, Operations and Training, Headquarters, United States Air Force.

5.2.9.2.11. The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Plans, Policy, and Operations) (N3N5), the Navy Staff.

5.2.9.2.12. The Director of Operations, Readiness, and Mobilization, the Army Staff.

5.2.9.2.13. The Deputy Chief of Staff, Plans, Policies, and Operations, United States Marine Corps.

5.2.9.2.14. The Director, Center for Operations, Plans and Policy, United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM).

5.2.9.2.15. The Director of Operations Policy, Headquarters, United States Coast Guard.

5.2.9.2.16. The Chief, Military and Special Programs, Central Intelligence Agency.

5.2.9.2.17. The Director for Defense Policy, National Security Council.

5.2.9.2.18. The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Political Military Affairs, the Department of State.

5.2.9.2.19. The Combatant Commands may provide Flag Officer representation as a principal member of the PRAG, if desired.

5.2.9.3. The DASD for POW/Missing Personnel Affairs, in coordination with the principal members of the PRAG, shall review on an annual basis the utility of the PRAG, and discontinue its existence when applicable.

5.2.10. Provide applicable representation to the Personnel Recovery Technology Working Group (PRTWG) in accordance with subparagraph 5.5.4.2. of this Directive.

5.3. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, under the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shall:

5.3.1. Coordinate with the ASD(ISA) on special operations activities for personnel recovery.

5.3.2. Provide applicable representation to the PRAG and PRTWG in accordance with subparagraphs 5.2.9.2. and 5.5.4.2., respectively, of this Directive.

5.4. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy and Threat Reduction, under the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shall coordinate with the ASD(ISA) on personnel recovery requirements in the National Security Strategy, Defense Planning Guidance, Contingency Planning Guidance, Theater Engagement Plans, and other key DoD strategy documents.

5.5. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall review all acquisition efforts impacting personnel recovery requirements and shall issue guidance necessary to:

5.5.1. Ensure adequate programming for acquisition of personnel recovery capabilities.

5.5.2. Ensure standardization and interoperability of personnel recovery-related equipment across the Combatant Commands and Services and, when applicable, compatibility with that of allied and coalition forces.

5.5.3. Ensure integration of personnel recovery capabilities into acquisition programs, such as survival and life support equipment; command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) equipment; and systems in aircraft and other vehicles that may have personnel recovery application.

5.5.4. Organize the Personnel Recovery Technology Working Group (PRTWG) and provide a chair at the level of Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for its meetings.

5.5.4.1. The purpose of the PRTWG is to coordinate technological

approaches to personnel recovery. The PRTWG shall provide the PRAG and other senior DoD officials with balanced insights into the most applicable technological approaches to the personnel recovery mission. The PRTWG's primary focus shall be technological aspects of personnel recovery.

5.5.4.2. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Advanced Systems and Concepts under the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall chair the PRTWG. Other members include the representatives of:

5.5.4.2.1. DPMO.

5.5.4.2.2. The Director of Defense Research and Engineering.

5.5.4.2.3. Director of Communications, OASD(C3I).

5.5.4.2.4. The DASD for Special Operations and Policy Support,
OASD(SO/LIC).

5.5.4.2.5. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

5.5.4.2.6. The Services and USSOCOM.

5.5.4.2.7. The Combatant Commands.

5.5.4.2.8. The National Reconnaissance Office.

5.5.4.2.9. The National Security Agency.

5.5.4.2.10. Defense laboratories.

5.5.4.2.11. JPRA.

5.5.4.2.12. The Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Service,
DIA.

5.5.4.2.13. The National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

5.5.4.2.14. And others as necessary as determined by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Advanced Systems and Concepts (DUSD(AS&C)).

5.5.4.3. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Advanced Systems and Concepts shall review, on an annual basis, the utility of the PRTWG and, in coordination with the PRTWG membership, discontinue its existence when applicable.

5.5.5. Provide applicable representation to the PRAG in accordance with subparagraph 5.2.9.2. of this Directive.

5.6. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall ensure personnel recovery is an integral part of military training programs.

5.7. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy, under the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall provide guidance on missing persons casualty determination and resolution procedures, compensation matters, and other advice on personnel policy issues, as applicable for military and civilian personnel.

5.8. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence shall:

5.8.1. Provide oversight, guidance, and direction to ensure that the DoD Intelligence Community is coordinating and conducting planning and operations necessary to support personnel recovery, to include directing periodic personnel recovery intelligence steering group meetings, as appropriate.

5.8.2. Coordinate and conduct liaison with other non-DoD intelligence organizations and agencies as may be necessary to support personnel recovery operations, to include coordinating attendance at periodic personnel recovery intelligence steering group meetings, as appropriate.

5.8.3. Direct oversight responsibility for personnel recovery intelligence ensuring that all-source intelligence support is provided for all aspects of personnel recovery.

5.8.4. In coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, ensure standardization and interoperability of C3I architectures for personnel recovery across the Combatant Commands and Services and, when applicable, compatibility with that of allied and coalition forces.

5.8.5. Provide oversight, guidance, and direction for preparing C3I architectures and planning documents, such as C3I support plans, to ensure adequate support to personnel recovery.

5.8.6. Provide applicable representation to the PRAG and PRTWG in accordance with subparagraphs 5.2.9.2. and 5.5.4.2., respectively, of this Directive.

5.9. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs shall:

5.9.1. Develop, coordinate and oversee the implementation of Public Affairs plans and guidance for processing and recovering missing personnel or personnel isolated in an operational environment. Coordinate these activities with the appropriate Combatant Command, DPMO, and USJFCOM.

5.9.2. Serve as the official spokesperson for the Department of Defense on all matters relating to processing and recovering missing personnel or personnel isolated in an operational environment. Coordinate news releases with DPMO and JPRA, as appropriate, to ensure formerly isolated personnel are properly supported during the repatriation process.

5.9.3. Provide applicable representation to the PRAG in accordance with subparagraph 5.2.9.2. of this Directive.

5.10. The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall provide results of inspections regarding personnel recovery matters to the ASD(ISA) and to USJFCOM and JPRA.

5.11. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Commander in Chief, United States Special Operations Command, shall:

5.11.1. Ensure that personnel recovery capabilities (facilities, equipment, training, personnel, etc.) are developed, programmed, and budgeted to accommodate the personnel recovery requirements of the Services and the Combatant Commands.

5.11.2. Establish Service and USSOCOM offices of primary responsibility for coordinating all personnel recovery matters and notify DPMO, USJFCOM, and JPRA of the office designated.

5.11.3. Provide results of Service and USSOCOM inspection programs regarding personnel recovery matters to DPMO, USJFCOM, and JPRA.

5.11.4. Determine and program for joint manning requirements for JPRA in accordance with reference (f), and as coordinated, with USCINCFJCOM.

5.11.5. Provide appropriate level Code of Conduct training, as directed in reference (e), to those forces designated and assigned to a Combatant Commander.

5.11.5.1. Conduct applicable pre-deployment refresher training prior to deployment of personnel participating in contingency operations.

5.11.5.2. In coordination with the Combatant Commands, develop standards for determining personnel requiring mid- and high-risk-of-capture training (Levels B and C). Categories of personnel that should be considered for high-risk-of-capture training (Level C) include, but are not limited to: Special Operations Forces, aviators, and other personnel who operate deep within or over hostile territory or whose duties make them especially vulnerable to exploitation by enemy forces if captured.

5.11.5.3. Ensure DoD civilians and contract personnel receive applicable levels of SERE training commensurate with theater admission and Combatant Command requirements prior to deployment to overseas locations.

5.11.6. Establish Service and USSOCOM repatriation plans incorporating guidance from applicable DoD Instructions, and from Combatant Commands and JPRA.

5.11.7. Ensure policies and procedures are in place to identify and track personnel who have been trained or are experienced in personnel recovery operations and command, control, computers, and intelligence. This will ensure commanders can request and receive personnel qualified to support personnel recovery requirements.

5.11.8. Comply with provisions of reference (g) for determining the status of missing persons, and for the systematic, comprehensive, and timely collection, analysis, review, dissemination, and periodic update of information related to such persons.

5.11.9. Provide Flag Officer representation to the PRAG and applicable representation to the PRTWG in accordance with subparagraphs 5.2.9.2. and 5.5.4.2., respectively, of this Directive.

5.11.10. Provide representation with operational expertise to advise the DPMO representative at all meetings of the National Search and Rescue Committee, on the request of the Director, DPMO.

5.12. The Secretary of the Air Force shall continue to provide administrative support for financial management, manpower, and personnel services for JPRA. The U.S. Air Force shall fund JPRA through the Future Years Defense Program via the DoD Planning, Programming, and Budgeting Process.

5.13. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

5.13.1. Coordinate operational implementation of this Directive by the Combatant Commands.

5.13.2. Develop, maintain, and approve joint personnel recovery doctrine, and tactics, techniques, and procedures for the recovery of U.S., allied, coalition, friendly military, and paramilitary personnel.

5.13.3. Ensure that the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) reviews personnel recovery requirements.

5.13.4. Designate a single point of entry to the Joint Staff for coordinating all personnel recovery matters on the Joint Staff. Notify DPMO, USJFCOM, and JPRA of the designation.

5.13.5. Provide Flag Officer representation as a principal member of the PRAG and applicable representation to the PRTWG in accordance with subparagraphs 5.2.9.2. and 5.5.4.2., respectively, of this Directive.

5.14. The Commanders of the Combatant Commands are responsible for planning and executing personnel recovery operations within their area of responsibility and shall:

5.14.1. Establish and maintain an office of primary responsibility for personnel recovery operations, training, doctrine, support, and execution and notify DPMO, USJFCOM, and JPRA of the office designated.

5.14.2. Establish and maintain command procedures and programs for personnel recovery.

5.14.3. Include personnel recovery as an integral part of all operational planning and training. This shall include the full spectrum of recovery operations (including repatriation) and include training of recovery forces as well as those at high-risk-of-capture (e.g., aviators and special operations personnel).

5.14.4. Identify requirements for and shortfalls in personnel recovery capabilities.

5.14.5. Submit operational intelligence requirements for personnel recovery to the J-2, USJFCOM.

5.14.6. Identify all personnel recovery requirements annually. This shall include, but is not limited to, non-conventional assisted recovery requirements.

5.14.7. In coordination with the Services and USSOCOM, develop standards for determining personnel requiring mid- and high-risk-of-capture training (Levels B and C). Categories of personnel which should be considered for high-risk-of-capture training (Level C) include, but are not limited to: Special Operations Forces, aviators, and other personnel who operate deep within or over hostile territory or whose duties make them especially vulnerable to exploitation by enemy forces if captured.

5.14.8. Support requests for personnel recovery assistance from allied, coalition, and paramilitary forces, when directed by the National Command Authorities.

5.14.9. Support JPRA, and establish clear, direct, and expeditious lines of communication between the command and JPRA, and with DPMO on policy matters for personnel recovery.

5.14.10. Develop theater admission requirements for DoD civilian and contractor service personnel as required. Include SERE training requirements for DoD civilians and contract personnel operating in-theater in accordance with the "risk-of-capture" environment in which they will work.

5.14.11. Comply with provisions of reference (g) for determining the status of missing persons and for the systematic, comprehensive, and timely collection, analysis, review, dissemination, and periodic update of information related to such persons.

5.14.12. Coordinate all international search and rescue agreements through ASD(ISA) via DPMO. Provide a list of existing agreements and a summary of each to DPMO.

5.14.13. When deemed necessary, provide Flag Officer representation as a principal member of the PRAG (or appropriate representation as a supporting member or observer of the PRAG) and applicable representation to the PRTWG in accordance with subparagraphs 5.2.9.2. and 5.5.4.2., respectively, of this Directive. In the absence of a Flag Officer, a representative from the Combatant Command should attend the PRAG.

5.15. The Commander in Chief, United States Joint Forces Command, is the DoD Executive Agent for personnel recovery, less policy. USCINCFCOM responsibilities include but are not limited to those prescribed in paragraphs 5.15.1. through 5.15.21., below. USCINCFCOM has designated JPRA as the DoD OPR for DoD-wide personnel recovery matters responsible for executing his Executive Agent functions, and shall exercise Combatant Command authority over it. USCINCFCOM shall:

5.15.1. Report through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, ASD(ISA) via DPMO, to the Secretary of Defense on personnel recovery policy matters and establish clear, direct, and expeditious lines of communication between the USJFCOM office of primary responsibility for personnel recovery, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and ASD(ISA) via DPMO, on policy matters for personnel recovery.

5.15.2. Assist, facilitate, and coordinate personnel recovery matters with the Military Departments, Military Services, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the other Commanders of the Combatant Commands, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and other Government Agencies.

5.15.3. Make personnel recovery functional expertise available to the DoD Components and assist them in implementing Secretary of Defense personnel recovery policies and DoD Directives including training, planning, operations, and personnel recovery-related intelligence.

5.15.4. Recommend personnel recovery policy requirements to the ASD(ISA) through DPMO and operational requirements to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.15.5. Coordinate within the Department of Defense for implementing DoD policies and Instructions on personnel recovery.

5.15.6. Review all personnel recovery activities to ensure applicable integration, standardization, and effectiveness in training, security, planning, personnel recovery intelligence, and operations.

5.15.7. Advise and support the Commanders of the Combatant Commands and the Secretaries of the Military Departments on personnel recovery training, planning, intelligence collection and production, and operations to ensure that they reflect and satisfy command requirements. This includes ensuring adequate intelligence support for collection and production to personnel recovery during military operations.

5.15.8. Advocate personnel recovery requirements in the JROC process and monitor implementation.

5.15.9. Promote interoperability of Services and USSOCOM recovery capabilities by reviewing personnel recovery procedures and training and equipment standards.

5.15.10. Identify budgetary and personnel requirements to support JPRA's personnel recovery functions.

5.15.11. Periodically review personnel recovery employment concepts and capabilities and recommend improvements to DPMO and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.15.12. Monitor joint and combined exercises and planning processes for integration of personnel recovery requirements into each, and, as requested, assist the Combatant Commands, Services, and USSOCOM in developing, managing, and planning personnel recovery scenarios.

5.15.13. Maintain responsibility for specialized joint personnel recovery training and intelligence support requirements and associated programs, including personnel recovery activities in support of special missions units' security requirements.

5.15.14. In coordination with the Joint Staff, Services, Combatant Commands, and USSOCOM, assist in developing and coordinating joint personnel recovery doctrine, tactics, techniques, procedures, publications, and equipment requirements.

5.15.15. Publish and disseminate SERE products to the DoD Components to assist in unit training and mission planning.

5.15.16. Serve as the DoD OPR for joint guidance and procedures pertaining to repatriation processing, and debriefing of U.S. prisoners of war, hostages, detainees, evaders, and escapees on their return to U.S. control.

5.15.17. Oversee and monitor Services' and USSOCOM's Code of Conduct training programs in accordance with reference (e) and advise Services and USSOCOM of their Code of Conduct training programs' compliance with minimum joint training requirements.

5.15.18. Monitor Service and USSOCOM personnel recovery Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) programs.

5.15.19. Conduct specialized personnel recovery RDT&E, as applicable.

5.15.20. Ensure implementation of Joint Combat Search and Rescue Joint Test and Evaluation legacy products.

5.15.21. Provide Flag Officer representation as a principal member of the PRAG and applicable representation to the PRTWG in accordance with subparagraphs 5.2.9.2. and 5.5.4.2., respectively, of this Directive.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rudy de Leon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Rudy" being more prominent and the last name "de Leon" following in a similar style.

Rudy de Leon
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 1

E1. References, continued

E1. ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES, continued

- (e) [DoD Directive 1300.7](#), "Training and Education Measures Necessary to Support the Code of Conduct," December 23, 1988
- (f) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Memorandum (CJCSM) 1600.01, "Joint Manpower Program Procedures," April 30, 1998
- (g) [DoD Instruction 2310.5](#), "Accounting for Missing Persons," January 31, 2000